

## Description

iL-LoRa1272 transceiver module is development by Semtech SX1272 solution, for the detail IC specification please visit Semtech website as below to download data sheet <u>www.semtech.com</u>

The Application note has described and explain How to using LoRa module

## **Block Diagram**



iFroglab LoRa module has integration two chip on Module board. One is ASIC MCU that control SX1272 thru SPI interface and get AT command from UART transport.

Therefore, we have provided a AT command table as below link.

http://www.ifroglab.com/download/UARTCmd\_SocLoraV5.pdf



### LoRa AT command:

If you have successful to download and will see such table as below.

2017.06.13 Ver : 0.5	Headr Code BYTE-1 Headr Code	SX1272 0xC1 BYTE-2 Command	SX1276 0xC2 BYTE-3	BYTE-4 Data-1	115200 BYTE-5 Data-2	8,n,1 BYTE-6 Data-3	BYTE-7 Data-4	BYTE-8 Data-5	BYTE-9 Data-6	BYTE-10 Data-7	BYTE-11 Data-8		 BYTE-35	BYTE-36	
讀取F/W版本及	Chip ID														
PC -> MCU	0x80	0x00	0x00	CRC											SW Version ·
PC <- MCU	0x80	0x80	0x06	Chip	FW_Ver		MI	D[4]		CRC					Chip : Sx1272(0xC1) · Sx1276(0xC2) · FW_Version : 0x06 ·
重置 & 初始化													 		
PC -> MCU	0xC1 0xC2	0x01	0x00	CRC											Reset (Lora Mode Default)
PC <- MCU	0xC1 0xC2	0xAA	0x01	0x55	CRC										MCU收到资料回ACK。
讀取設定狀態															
PC -> MCU	0xC1 0xC2	0x02	0x00	CRC											RF Chip 設定值。
PC <- MCU	0xC1 0xC2	0x82	0x08	Mode		Freq[3] 注1		Power 注2	BW	CR	SF	CRC			Mode : Sieep(0x00) · StandBy(0x01) · Tx(0x02) · Rx(0x03) · Default StandBy · BW:125k(0x01) · 250k(0x2) · 500k(0x3) · Default 500K · CR:4/5(0x1) · 4/6(0x2) · 4/7(0x3) · 4/8(0x4) · Default 45 · SF:6(0x1) · 7(0x2) · 8(0x3) · 9(0x4) · 10(0x5) · 11(0x6) · 12(0x7) · Default 9 ·
設定模式跟頼率															

We will guide you and step by step to explain this table

First step, try to identify LoRa module and check your connection is correct or NOT.





Pin Name	Pin Type	Description
Pin 1	GND	
		For RX mode
Din 0	Heat IBO	Data ready → high level
Pin 2		No data $\rightarrow$ low level
		(Note 1)
Pin 3	VDD	
Pin 4	EICK	NC (Note 2)
Pin 5	EIDA	NC (Note 2)
Pin 6	GND	
Pin 7	UART_TX	UTX: UART transmit output pin
Pin 8	UART_RX	URX: UART receive input pin
Pin 9	Antenna	External antenna connected pad
Pin 10	GND	

Note 1: Host\_IRQ is always high level when RX data ready & it will change to low after Host read data. Note 2: For F/W ISP (In System Program) & please reserve test pad.

Please notes:

The LoRa module TX pin needs connection to target board UART RX pin

And The LoRa TX pin connection to target board UART TX pin.



### For Example:

Pin name	Arduino Uno	LoRa
VCC	3.3V	Pin3 (VCC)
GND	GND	Pin1(Gnd)
IRQ	Pin9	Pin2(IRQ)
UART	Pin10	Pin7(UART TX)
UART	Pin11	Pin8(UART RX)

When finish your connection thru wire and confirm it.

We should confirm thru Command of get Chip.



### Get CHIP ID.

2017.06.13	Haada Cada	SX1272	SX1276		445200	0 4							
Ver : 0.5	Headr Code	0xC1	0xC2		115200	0,1,1						 	
	BYTE-1	BYTE-2	BYTE-3	BYTE-4	BYTE-5	BYTE-6	BYTE-7	BYTE-8	BYTE-9	BYTE-10	BYTE-11	 	E
	Headr Code	Commane	len	Data-1	Data-2	Data-3	Data-4	Data-5	Data-6	Data-7	Data-8	 	
讀取F/W版本及	Chip ID				,								
PC -> MCU	0x80	0x00	0x00	CRC									Г
PC <- MCU	0x80	0x80	0x06	Chip	FW_Ver		MI	D[4]		CRC			Г
壬里 O 沖山山川.												 	_

Please follow this comment as above.

1. Manually Mode:

PC-> MCU meaning, Arduino to LoRa module

Arduino sent these command sequence as:

0x80 0x00 0x00 CRC.

The LoRa module will response to Arduino

0x80 0x80 0x06 0xC1 FW\_Ver MID0 MID 1 MID2 MID3 CRC.

2. Arduino program and get CHIP ID.

We Could see this code on Github.

https://github.com/iFrogLab/IL-LORA1272/blob/master/Samples-Arduino/Ver2/iFrogLabLoRaLibrary/sample01\_chipInfo/sample01\_chipInfo.ino



The Arduino program as same as Manually mode.

byte\* iFrogLabLoRaLibrary::GetChipIDAll()

{

byte CRC = 0;

byte t1[] = {**0x80,0,0,CRC**};

CRC=Fun\_CRC(t1,3);

t1[3] = CRC;

mySerial->write(t1, 4);

Fun\_PrintArray(t1,4);

. . . . . .

. . .



### **Setup Frequency and channel.**

PC -> MCU	0xC1 0xC2	0x02	0x00	CRC								F
												N
	0xC1	0.482	0~08	Mode	Freq[3]	Power	BW	CP	SE	CRC		E
PC S MCC	0xC2	0.02	0,00	Moue	注1	注2	5.	OR	51	ORC		C
												s

RF Chip 設定值。	
Mode : Sleep(0x00) \ StandBy(0x01) \ Tx(0x02) \ Rx(0x03) \ Default StandBy	0
BW:125k(0x01) \ 250k(0x2) \ 500k(0x3) \ Default 500K \	
CR:4/5(0x1) \ 4/6(0x2) \ 4/7(0x3) \ 4/8(0x4) \ Default 4/5 \	
SF:6(0x1)  7(0x2)  8(0x3)  9(0x4)  10(0x5)  11(0x6)  12(0x7)  Default 9	

When we successful get CHIP ID. Congratulation the wire and connection is Correctly.

Then we can move next step. Setup frequency and channel and TX/RX mode.

1. Manually Mode:

PC-> MCU meaning, Arduino to LoRa module

Arduino sent these command sequence as:

0xC1	0x82	0x08	Mode	Freq	Freq	Freq	Powe	BW	CR	SF	CRC
				2	1	0	r				



• Freq2/Frep1/Frep0

For example, if you want to setup 915.00MHz.

please Switch **Hexadecimal** of 91500 then fill into 0x1656C -> 0x01 0x65 0x6C

The SX1272supported range (860.00 ~ 1020.00MHz), so you could change any Frequency as you want.

Power

SX1272 SOC Lv0(2dBm) ~ Lv15(17dBm) °

Mode

```
Mode : Sleep(0x00) 
StandBy(0x01) 
Tx(0x02) 
Rx(0x03) 
Default StandBy
```

• BW

BW:125k(0x01) 250k(0x2) 500k(0x3) Default 500K 

• C/R

CR:4/5(0x1) \$ 4/6(0x2) \$ 4/7(0x3) \$ 4/8(0x4) \$ Default 4/5 \$

• SF

SF:6(0x1) \ 7(0x2) \ 8(0x3) \ 9(0x4) \ 10(0x5) \ 11(0x6) \ 12(0x7) \ Default 9 \



# Setup working mode(TX/RX) and frequency channel.

設定模式與頻率											
PC -> MCU	0xC1 0xC2	0x03	0x05	Mode		Freq[3] 注1	Power 注2	CRC			
PC <- MCU	0xC1 0xC2	0xAA	0x01	0x55	CRC						

if we done the previous setting as BW/CR/SF that you have successful to setting basic functional parameter for LoRa.

Now, we could need to know How to switch TX mode or RX mode.

The Command has provided a quite setting that could switch these TX mode or RX mode.

For example,

Manually Mode:

PC-> MCU meaning, Arduino to LoRa module

Arduino sent these command sequence as:

0xC1	0x03	0x05	Mode	Freq2	Freq1	Freq0	Power	CRC

• Freq2/Frep1/Frep0

For example, if you want to setup 915.00MHz.

please Switch Hexadecimal of 91500 then fill into 0x1656C -> 0x01 0x65 0x6C



The SX1272supported range (860.00 ~ 1020.00MHz), so you could change any Frequency as you want.

Power

```
SX1272 SOC Lv0(2dBm) ~ Lv15(17dBm) °
```

Mode

```
Mode : Sleep(0x00) 
StandBy(0x01) 
Tx(0x02) 
Rx(0x03) 
Default StandBy
```

### Write Data to LoRa

_														
		0xC1	0×05	0x01 ~	Data	Data1	Data2	Data3	Data/	Data5	Data 30	Data 31	CPC	ĺ
	PC -> MCO	0xC2	0.05	0x20	Datau	Datai	Dalaz	Datas	Dala4	Datas	 Datasu	Datasi	CRC	l
		0xC1	0	001	0	CRC								ĺ
	PC <- MCO	0xC2	UXAA	0.01	0x55	CRU								l

When you done as pervious setting for TX mode then you could be sent MCU data thru such command to lower layer queue.

The Lower layer will automatic to sent this data thru LoRa, you don't need to consider manage these register of LoRa.

Manually Mode:

PC-> MCU meaning, Arduino to LoRa module

Arduino sent these command sequence as:



0xC1	0x05	0x01-	Data0	Data1	Data2	 Data31	CRC
		0x20					

 $\diamond$  0x01-0x20 -> Payload size.

The Arduino program as same as Manually mode.

Void iFrogLabLoRaLibrary::Write16bytesBroadcast(byte iData[],byte len){

WriteMode();

byte t2[16+1+3];

byte CRC = 0;

// byte len=sizeof(iData) / sizeof(byte); // sizeof(iData); //(byte)(iStr.length());

//byte len1=len+1;

if(len==0) return;



### **Read data from LoRa queue**

PC -> MCU	0xC1 0xC2	0x06	0x00	CRC										
PC <- MCU	0xC1	0x86	0x03 ~	Data0	Data1	Data2	Data3	Data4	Data5	 Data30	Data31	Rssi[2	2]	CRC
	0xC2	- CAUC	0x22	Jana					Jana	 June		注3		

The read command can read such data from Lower layer queue.

Lower layer RAM buffer that will maintain 32 payloads for one each communication.

Manually Mode:

PC-> MCU meaning, Arduino to LoRa module

Arduino sent these command sequence as:

0xC1	0x06	0x00	Data31

The Arduino program as same as Manually mode.

byte\* iFrogLabLoRaLibrary::Read16bytesBroadcast(){

m\_Debug=1;

ReadMode();

ReadClear();



//byte t2[16+1+3];

byte CRC = 0;

byte readLen=0;

// byte len=sizeof(iData) / sizeof(byte); // sizeof(iData); //(byte)(iStr.length());

//byte len1=len+1;

//if(len==0) return;

// 定義碼-Read command

byte t1[] = {0xc1,0x06,0x00,CRC};

CRC=Fun\_CRC(t1,3);

t1[3] = CRC;

<Application note - End>



#### <<iFroglab Lab Store information >>

- 1.LoRa gateway dongle
- http://www.ifroglab.com/en/?p=6536
- 2.LoRa Node.
- http://www.ifroglab.com/en/?p=6546
- 3.LoRa module Lite version.
- http://www.ifroglab.com/en/?p=6501
- you can purchase on Amazon or iForglab website.
- /Amazon/
- https://www.amazon.com/iFrogLab-gateway ... s=ifroglab
- /iFroglab official store/
- http://www.ifroglab.com/en/?product=ifroglab-lora-usb
- Open source of iForglab
- https://github.com/iFrogLab
- LoRa free Docker Container
- https://hub.docker.com/r/ifroglab/loragateway/

Video demonstration



https://youtu.be/jeitcZtlkqU

The Contact windows: <a href="mailto:support@looptek.com">support@looptek.com</a>

### **Document History**

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Document Number: LoRa-001

Revision	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change
А	ChenYU	07/04/2018	Initial for first version.